

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

OUTFITTERS

AND

TAILORS.

NEW PREMISES.

COLONIAL HOUSE, 4, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

12 GOLDEN RINGS 5 SILVER RINGS

By Appointment.

C. H. & CO.

THE CENTRAL FINE ART DEPOT.

WINE AND SPIRITS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

We invite attention to the following old brand.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

CLARETS.

BRANDY.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

IRISH WHISKY.

GIN.

LIQUEURS.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

DEATHS.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 25th, 1921.

The New York Times has recently been

much exercised on the question of the

relations between Russia and China, and

has arrived at the conclusion that the

former will eventually have to settle her

own way in Eastern Asia. Our American

contemporary writes: "There is reason to

believe that the Chinese fear Russia no

more than any other Western nation. The

Viceroy, LI HUNG-CHANG, who of all Chi-

nese dignitaries best understands Euro-

pean nations and European politics, has

very recently procured an edict for the

newly

building of a railroad from Peking north-

ward into the frontier province of Kiu-

chow for the express purpose of aiding to

prevent Russian aggression from that quar-

ter, but it is extremely doubtful whether he

will be able to carry out his project against

the dead weight of prejudice and ignor-

ance which besets the Chinese court and

controls the Imperial Government. Long

before China is ready, Russia will be in

a position to enforce whatever demands

she may see fit to make. The control of

Asia is the aim which the Russian Govern-

ment has in view. It is impossible to say

what effect the forces now at work in the

empire may have within the next ten years;

but if the present Government lasts, it is

not too much to say that the next gener-

ation may see that object attained, and St.

Petersburg the centre of the widest dom-

inion ever known to history." It is

quite true that the Chinese Government

have authorized the line from Kuiping to

Shan Hai-kwan, and it is now in course

of construction, and, spite of the Govern-

ment's inactivity, will be completed; but this

little branch will not serve to partition in

any way the great Siberian-Railroad now being

pushed on with so much energy by the Russian

Government. The New York paper is quite

right in believing that railway communica-

tion with Vladivostok will be established

right through from Europe long before the

Siberian-American line reaches its terminus

on the Amoor is at the mercy of Russia. If

the Peking Government wish to provide for

the effective defence of the country they

must take up the work of railway construc-

tion in solid earnest, and not leave it to

private companies who are enabled with the

turbulence of mandarin interference. The rail-

ways should be made with foreign capital,

which could easily be obtained provided

that proper security be offered. The Chi-

nese people might also be invited to con-

tribute to the loan, and if the payment

of principal and interest passed through

foreign hands they would have con-

fidence in and subscribe to it. But the

people have little confidence in their rulers

and would undoubtedly trust foreigners of

foreign banks in preference to their own

Government.

But though the energy of the Muscovite

Government may, and probably will, surprise

the Peking Authorities before they are pre-

pared, it is doubtful whether Russian pro-

gress is of a very sound character. It is a

curious feature of Russian rule that her

colonies and dependencies are better admin-

istered than the home provinces. It is also

a remarkable fact that the condition of the

people in Central Asian provinces and in

Eastern Siberia is on the whole better in

every way than that of the peasantry of

European Russia. For this statement we

have good authority. The *Natasha*, or "The

Week," a Russian paper, says that so far

from the Russian peasantry improving their

condition the process of decomposition has

set in among them, that neither in

Europe nor in any civilized country of the

world is there to be found a people

poorer or more grossly ignorant than the

Russians, or a people who live in more primi-

tive dwellings, or who fill the ground with

more primitive implements. The *Natasha*

goes on: "Even such pagan countries as

China and Japan, with their well informed

habituants and high standard of agriculture,

have far outstripped our Russian people.

Our peasant, with his plough and wooden

harrow, that seem to have been handed down

from the Age of Bronze, and with his

benighted ignorance and carelessness, loses

three-fourths of the possible harvest. Among

the peasants epidemic diseases are contin-

ually taking such an extent that competent

medical authorities declare that they carry

off as many lives yearly as cholera ever

perpetuates in our midst. The terrible mor-

tality among children is accounted for by

the custom of giving infants so black

buried wrapped up in a rag to suck—a

barbarity not practised even by the non-Rus-

sians on the Volga. The astounding lack

of elementary education among the people

manifests itself in the frightful spread

of drunkenness and syphilis. It is notorious

that these two scourges were the main causes

of the degeneration of Australian and other

savages. In Russia among our own people

patient though it is to make the admission,

something extremely suggestive of this pro-

cess is now taking place. We will say no

thing of drunkenness, in which, to use an

expression of DOSTOIEVSKY, our people

"are rotting away." Things much more hor-

rible still may be in store for our people

from syphilis. Spread throughout the length

and breadth of Russia, it has in many places

infected the whole population. Dr. Mas-

loversky, for instance, writes from the Govern-

ment of Tambov: "In some places every

man, woman, and child, or nearly everyone,

is infected, and it is impossible to prevent

this spread of syphilis by any conceivable

measures." How can you cure a disease so

pervasive when all the members of the

infected family eat out of one platter, sleep

in one bed, and when the same coat and

the same felt boots pass from one member of

the family to another? This is indeed a terrible

picture, and unless most widely pessimistic

it should serve to arouse the interest of

our Government, however apathetic. Instead

of dreams of conquest or of outstripping

the Russian patriot should turn his energies

to the task of internal and social re-

forms, in order to save the race from per-

manence and hopeless deterioration. But

it is to be feared that the Czars, though

personally anxious for the maintenance of

peace and solicited for the progress of his

people, would yet be unable to resist the

pressure of the military classes if the time

seemed ripe to them for declaring war in

any of the various directions from which it

is desired the legions should advance. Whether

that will be first on the Austrian frontier,

a swoop on the Dardanelles, a demonstration

on the marches of Hindostan, a sudden

attack on the Amur provinces of China, or

an invasion of Korea, it would be hard to

predict. But whenever the internal affairs

of Russia become intolerable and an in-

surrection appears imminent the signal will

be given for one of these outside move-

ments, to secure the success of which great

thought is exercised and preparatory work

is going forward with a pertinacity that

knows no weariness and a patience that

never tires.

The Hon. C. P. Chatterjee for Europe by

the nearest French mail, the *Natasha*, for five months

ago.

The Agents (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire)

inform us that the O. S. S. Co's steamer, *Tide-*

pocket, from Liverpool, left Singapore at noon

on the 23rd inst. and is due to arrive at Hong-

kong on the 28th inst.

The Hon. F. Fleming, C.M.G., Colonial

Secretary, leaves by the O. S. S. Co's steamer *Oceanic*

today on a four months' leave of absence. He

will proceed to England via America.

Yesterday, at the Marine Magistrate's Court,

before the Hon. Mr. Justice, the case of *Wing Pak*

was heard. The defendant, a Chinese, was

convicted of carrying twenty seven ounces of

opium in excess of his license and was fined \$27.

Telegraphic advices received at Shanghai

from the 20th inst. state that the

ice had broken up at the Bund, the river there

being free, though there were still some inches

of ice at Taku.

Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Richards, who

has been expected to arrive here until the

28th inst., is intended to spend the last four

months of the year at the residence of the

Governor-General at the Victoria Hotel, and

will then return to his post in the

Mediterranean.

In a despatch published in the *Peking Gazette*

of the 1st of February Liu Ming-shan, Gov-

ernor of Hubei, is told that there is no necessity

for him to visit the provinces he is granted three

months of extension of leave.

A case of smallpox having occurred on board

the *St. Louis* at Shanghai, Dr. Jamieson, the

Port Health Officer, on the 20th inst. ordered

the patient to the General Hospital. All leave

from the ship was stopped.

H.M.S. *Indra* goes into the AdmiraltyDock on Monday next. The *Indra* has

been sent to the dock for repairs to her

engine, and the examination she has now un-

dergone shows her to be in excellent condition.

The *Shenpo* says that the Viceroy of Canton

has written to his brother, the Viceroy of Tientsin,

urging the latter to obtain an imperial edict

authorizing the Viceroy of Canton to

appoint a Chinese official to the post of

Governor of the Amur, and that the

Viceroy of Tientsin has agreed to do so.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will

be held this afternoon. The following are

the "Orders of the day":

1.—Report of the Finance Committee No. 291.

2.—Committee on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance

for the Maintenance of the Public Peace."

3.—Committee on the Bill entitled "The Gaming

Ordinance, 1921."

The P. & O. Company are, it is said, con-

sidering making some new proposals for

the extension of the line along the coast

from the R. & N. to the R. & N. and

the R. & N. to the R. & N. and the R. & N.

to the R. & N. and the R. & N. to the R. & N.

to the R. & N. and the R. & N. to the R. & N.

to the R. & N. and the R. & N. to the R. & N.

to the R. & N. and the R. & N. to the R. & N.

to the R. & N. and the R. & N. to the R. & N.

to the R. & N. and the R. & N. to the R. & N.

to the R. & N. and the R. & N. to the R. & N.

The Hon. C. P. Chatterjee for Europe by

the nearest French mail, the *Natasha*, for five months

ago.

The Agents (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire)

inform us that the O. S. S. Co's steamer, *Tide-*

pocket, from Liverpool, left Singapore at noon

on the 23rd inst. and is due to arrive at Hong-

kong on the 28th inst.

The Hon. F. Fleming, C.M.G., Colonial

Secretary, leaves by the O. S. S. Co's steamer *Oceanic*

today on a four months' leave of absence. He

will proceed to England via America.

Yesterday, at the Marine Magistrate's Court,

before the Hon. Mr. Justice, the case of *Wing Pak*

was heard. The defendant, a Chinese, was

convicted of carrying twenty seven ounces of

opium in excess of his license and was fined \$27.

Telegraphic advices received at Shanghai

from the 20th inst. state that the

ice had broken up at the Bund, the river there

being free, though there were still some inches

of ice at Taku.

Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Richards, who

has been expected to arrive here until the

28th inst., is intended to spend the last four

months of the year at the residence of the

Governor-General at the Victoria Hotel, and

will then return to his post in the

Mediterranean.

In a despatch published in the *Peking Gazette*

of the 1st of February Liu Ming-shan, Gov-

ernor of Hubei, is told that there is no necessity

for him to visit the provinces he is granted three

months of extension of leave.

A case of smallpox having occurred on board

Hot, cold, shower and sea water Baths. Large and well ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms and well supplied Bar.
A small dairy is attached to the premises.
MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS,
Proprietress.

Hongkong, 95th September, 1980. 1987

Memphis, Tenn. January, 1891. 1891

Chicago, 14th February, 1981. 18

HONGKONG, 0701 JANUARY, 1961. 0701

ENTIRE

The German steamer *Fritz*, which arrived here yesterday, fell in with the *Albatross* and was forced to return to port. The *Albatross* was no doubt the aspect of all affairs.

[illegible]

the 22nd inst. brought out the following naval
reliefs:—For the *Leander*—Surgeon Parker and
the *Mercury*—one petty

three petty officers; and two petty officers for the *Mya-thin*—Lieut. Holmes, Staff Surgeon Williams, and two men; for the *Thang*—Surgeon Kohal and two men; for the *Ba-ban*—one man; for the *Lo-ko-mee*—Lieut. Asst. Paymaster—Lieut. Kobura, Messrs. F. J. Fugitt, midshipman; H. Philbrick, ensign; and two petty officers; for the *Victor*—two petty officers and Goodrich, Lieut. Asst. Paymaster; for the *Winnipeg*—Lieut. Asst. Paymaster, and two petty officers; for the *Bethel*—Lieut. Grant, Staff Surgeon, Baker, Asst. Paymaster Whitteck, Mr. E. W. and Mr. J. J. and one petty officer; for the *Porpoise*—one petty officer and six men; for the *Seiff*—Commander Bruce, Lieut. Thairville, Chief Rogers, Surgeon Cox, Asst. Surgeon Mored, one petty officer and six men.

10th February.

[illegible]

over some matter, whether a cartoon or a drawing, and the whole thing is drawn out. This change, too, if it ever comes, will be more easily effected if all the postal business is placed in the hands of one man.

A new theatre, named the Tamar Lok Theatre, has been completed on the newly reclaimed land in the vicinity of the Tamar River. It is said Band just outside the South China Sea. Indeed, that a marauding band of pirates had been found in the vicinity of the theatre is taken as proof for the reality that the theatre is indeed for the benefit of the community. The theatre is frequented by regular theatrical troupes.

There was another large fire last night in Silk Street in the western suburbs, some 21/2 miles being burnt among others the well-known

blackwood furniture dealer, sustaining some damage.

The *Kuering-post* says that in the last few days the protracted dry weather has been very much to the advantage of the people living in such sickness in many cases, but a rain has at length suddenly come, and it is hoped that the epidemic will shortly disappear.

comes to an end. The editor does not regret the lives lost on both sides, as they went to the front to die. He thinks it

[illegible]

21st February.
There is a report in Shumen that the German

Admiral is to pay us a visit next week, and the H. E. the Victory is reported to be on her way. The visit probably will be postponed, however, by the appearance of a new Chinese paper, to procure some new type and is scheduled to appear some time before, but it is not likely to appear as early as half the paper is printed as usual with the war-type type which has been used for some time. The paper, for some months past, made it rather a pain than a pleasure to read, and it is very likely to be a relief to the Admiralty to see it again. The paper is now being printed by the Admiralty, and it is very likely to be a relief to the Admiralty to see it again. The paper is now being printed by the Admiralty, and it is very likely to be a relief to the Admiralty to see it again.

A memorial temple is to be erected in honor of the Viceroy Chang Shu-shang, who died at Chantaboon will show 20 miles.

The sunken steamer Koh-si-Chang has been raised 100 fathoms from the seven fathom of

[illegible]

The Naamni Magistrate has issued a proclamation to the effect that all black clothing dis-

[illegible]

kidnapped with ten others and sent to Hongkong and had been sent to Hongkong and that another man who

parture of the boat
back to his
by the Malays,
of a good birth on board a Chinese junk
at Shanghai formed a party of nine others
who had been brought to the same bait being
and out to them.

prisoners
with regard to passengers, are
forced. Here we receive no such help and
to do the best we can. The
to know that all bridges are dangerous
game, but I am sure that
but not to any man in this sense. If a
carriage with his back to the horses when a
up on a steep incline and slings his arms
to be liable to get it injured. We have different
responsibilities and risks. The horses are our
responsibilities in Singapore, 9 points

FOOCHOW.
Over three years, the

long pending settlement of the claims of the missionaries and the authorities. We have hitherto always had to apply to the Chinese authorities when we want

[illegible]